

**Hertz**  
Take A Break From Your Work  
Load and Take  
Hertz  
Along with you.....  
Universal Rent a Car  
Sana'a Tel: (01) 440309, Aden (02) 245625

EID EDITION

# YEMEN TIMES

**DHL**  
WORLDWIDE EXPRESS  
Every Second Counts  
Sana'a: Hadda St. (01) 441099/876, Zubairi St. 249878  
Aden: (02) 245627/8 Taiz (04) 252455  
Hodeida: (03) 206889, Mukalla: (05) 354844  
Seiyun: (05) 404288, Ibb: (04) 407418

Monday, 24 November 2003 - VOL. XII • Issue No. 688 • Price 30 Yemeni Riyals • Founded in 1991 by Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

## عيد سعيد وكل عام وأنتم بخير

A proposal to siphon advertising revenue

### Free press targeted

BY YEMEN TIMES STAFF

A proposed law that would take a cut of profits from Yemen's newspapers, apparently money to help protection of journalists from harassment, has outraged editors across the country.

Editors of most non-governmental newspapers have signed a petition calling for the disapproval of the draft law presented by the Yemeni Journalists Syndicate (YJS) and approved by the Prime Minister and Shura Council.

The proposal, which seeks to deduct per cent of advertisement returns for the YJS, will be debated by parliament after Eid.

The editors believe the idea constitutes a major setback in the encouragement

of a free press in Yemen, and that it will create more stress on the newspaper industry, which is already under a tremendous burden.

#### Petition to Parliament

In a petition, the editors note that, "instead of helping boost our income and help sustain and develop the local press institutions, this step aims at weakening them further, and could potentially even cause their collapse."

"We call upon the parliament members to not approve this item in the law, which unjustly takes away deserved income from newspapers without their approval ... We have expected steps to assist the media in providing more sources of income, not taking away deserved income."

Continued on page 2



In the plethora of newspapers in Yemen, it's independent papers like The Yemen Times which would suffer under a new draft law.  
(Yemen Times photo by Jamil Abdul Karim)

### Millennium Development Goals

## More talk ... waiting for action

BY NADIA AL-SAQQAF  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

Three years ago international leaders set 2015 as a target date to eradicate global challenges trapping a majority of the world in hardship and death.

And a two-day workshop held in Washington, D.C. Nov. 19 and 20 has built on that ambitious set of goals that were set in the UN Millennium Declaration in 2000.

The recent workshop, organized by UNDP and the World Bank, focused on gender equality and the Millennium Development Goals (MDG).

It also involved aid representatives in Yemen, via video conference from the World Bank's Sana'a office.

The Washington workshop attempted to find how gender specific actions can be integrated MDG policies.

Part of the solution will be to promote coordination among development agencies in their efforts to integrate gender issues into the MDGs.

The objective of the workshop was also to evaluate progress in gender issues in a number of countries, and to find ways of integrating gender in all the other goals.

In addition to Yemen, Turkey participated in the workshop through the video conference.

Development activists taking part included Abdo Seif, of the Poverty Alleviation Team at the UNDP, Hooria Mashoor deputy chair of the

Women National Committee, Majda Elsanousi Programme coordinator in Oxfam and Thabet Bagdash health officer in Oxfam.

The Yemeni group noted that common mistake of intellectualizing developing world challenges, and not taking action.

This was the observation also of World Bank president James Wolfensohn. He said we can win the technical battle and figure out policies to integrate gender, but all this can not be transferred into reality without resources. It is with money that programs can be implemented.

Still, Wolfensohn pointed that the World Bank would take a progressive stand in women's empowerment in the coming 12 months.

The International Monetary Fund does not clearly state gender issues in its agendas and programs, but the IMF comes to rescue in the times of economic crises, and this indirectly supports women.

However, these goals could be seen as an opportunity to start a more direct approach towards the gender issues the question is how to strengthen the analysis to prove a gender focus in promoting economies.

The Millennium Development Goals are the global community's shared vision for development. But some believe it is quite unlikely that the goals are achievable in a country such as Yemen.

Poverty, gender, politics, health are all challenges noted in the MDGs that need to be addressed. Are the millennium development goals really the solution? The answer to this question remains to be seen.

Following are the eight goals that were set in 2000.

- 1- Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. Halve the number of people living on less than one dollar a day around the world by 2015
- 2- Achieve universal primary education.



A view from the workshop

Ensure that all boys and girls complete primary school by 2015

3- Promote gender equality and empower women. To eliminate gender disparities in primary and secondary education by 2005 and at all levels by 2015

4- Reduce child mortality by 2/3rds among children under five years of age by 2015

5- Improve maternal health. Reduce the ratio of women dying in child birth by 2/3rds by 2015

6- Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. Stop the spread of HIV/AIDS and the incidence of malaria and other diseases by 2015.

7- Ensure environmental sustainability. Use principles of sustainable developments so as by 2015 to half the proportion of people without safe water, to improve the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 2020.

8- Develop a global partnership for development. To achieve an open trading and financial system where the government is committed to development and poverty reduction, and to reach a partnership between poor and rich countries to deal with debts and develop work for youth as well as essential medicines for the needy in poor countries.

**صني**  
**try one**  
on for size  
The 1.3i, 1.6i or 1.8i Sunny. Smarten up.  
- 2004 sunny  
**SUNNY** SHIFT...the future  
The Tehama Trading Company  
Head Office, Hodeidah, Tel: 200 150 / 49, Fax: 200 146  
Showroom, Sana'a - Aljazair St., Tel: 400 269, Fax: 208 926

**البركة**  
مياه صحية نقية  
أنت مياه صحية في اليمن  
إنتاج الشركة اليمنية للمشروبات الغازية (سكو)

**ANNA COURNIKOVA'S CHOICE**  
The Omega Speedmaster combines striking beauty with a unique watchmaking heritage. Like the Speedmaster model with diamond-set bezel she wears, only tennis star Anna Kournikova can match performance with glamour so well.  
**SPEEDMASTER**  
المعري : الساعتي الأول في اليمن والأقدم في الشرق الأوسط  
Swiss Watches Union Agency  
Abdul Hakim Abdul Rahman Al-Namari  
Sana'a - Tel: (01)272827, Sana'a STC - Tel: (01)448495  
Taiz - Tel: (04)523223, Aden - Tel: (02)256688

**SUZUKI YEMEN**  
سوزوكي اليمن (عضو مجموعة باماروف)  
**2004**  
عيد سعيد  
كل عام وأنتم بخير  
All services, spare parts and maintenance available at:  
Suzuki Yemen (Member of Bamarouf Group)  
Head Quarter: Al-Mimlah Road, Sheikh Othman Aden: Tel: 346000, Fax: 340049

**APTCH**  
COMPUTER EDUCATION  
www.aptech-education.com  
For more information contact:  
Sana'a: Tel 01 446880 WE  
Aden: Tel 02 237199 CHANGE  
Taiz: Tel 04 250343 LIVES  
Mukalla: Tel 05 307493 GLOBALLY  
Hodeidah: Tel 03 206998

**YEMEN ALUMINIUM CO. LTD.**  
الشركة اليمنية للألمنيوم المحدودة  
Tel. 445390/88, Fax: 445389

**GAC**  
World Leader in  
Shipping, Logistics & Marine  
www.gacworld.com

**Royal Concord Hotel**  
فندق رويال كونكورد  
R20 Box: 500 St. - Newmarket Road, Sana'a Tel: 01 - 352881  
Fax: 02 - 351999 - Mobile: 73273225  
E-mail: royalconcord@yemen.net.ye

**MAJ DIESEL GENERATORS**  
MAJ never leaves you in the dark!  
Sana'a: Tel 272232/3/4, Aden: Tel 82-302009/8

**DELL INSPIRON 5100**  
2.8 GHZ CPU  
256MB RAM  
40 GB HDD  
CD-RW/DVD  
15" TFT XGA SCREEN  
FAX MODEM 56 KBPS  
ETHERNET 10/100  
**Old Price \$1950**  
**New Price \$1705**  
**FREE Epson Inkjet Stylus C43 Printer**  
Resolution: 1440 dpi.  
Speed: (Black 11ppm) (Colour 5.5ppm).  
Interface: USB.  
System: Windows & Mac.  
Cartridge life: Black : 330 pages.  
Colour: 180 pages.  
**FREE Surge Suppressor CCI Euro Tripplite**  
Electrical Compatibility : 230VAC, 50/60Hz  
Number of Outlets : 4  
Diagnostic LEDs : 4  
Cord Length (m): 0.61  
Joule Rating : 110  
Capacity : 10 amps  
Sana'a : HeadOffice Tel : +967-1-449180 Fax: +967-1-449179  
Sukher Street: 470722 WholeSales Branch: 219677  
Aden : Tel: +967-2-259702/3 Fax: +967-2-259704  
Email: info@cewye.com Website: www.cewye.com  
Limited Quantity  
الكمية محدودة  
CEW  
Dell Acer EPSON brother DELTA APC TRIPPLITE ORACLE

**Yemen Dutch Co.** الشركة اليمنية الهولندية  
**Mukiriani Sana'a** موكريرياني  
Exclusive Agent الوكيل المعتمد  
**GEA Grasso**  
• Fish & Food Processing Plants  
• Cold Stores  
• Cooling & Freezing Systems  
• Slaughter houses  
• Beverage Industry  
• Flake Ice Plants  
• Dairy and Ice Cream  
Sana'a - Rep of Yemen - P.O.Box : 8150 - Tel : 967-1-230675 - Fax : 967-1-230929



## Formal complaint lodged

# Threats against "secularists"

BY MOHAMMED BIN SALLAM  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

A complaint has been recently filed by Shaef al-Yousefi to the Saudi embassy saying that he and other

prominent figures have become a target of threats through phone calls, particularly since the end of the last August.

According to the complaint, mobile numbers from the Saudi Arabia have

been used by unknown group of people residing in Saudi Arabia.

"We call upon the Saudi authorities have to adopt procedures to arrest this group, because they distort the image of Saudi Arabia. Their behavior is illegal and in a stark contrast with teachings of Islam," al-Yousefi said.

In his complaint, al-Yousefi said that he and his family, as well as other families belong to some of prominent figures, are exposed to several threats, and are prey to terror and fear.

Phone numbers that have been recognized by al-Yousefi's mobile or by the security authorities have been enclosed together with the complaint.

On its part, a number of memos have been dispatched by the Southwest Secretariat Attorney to a number of security bodies and other telecom companies informing them of conducting an immediate investigation. So what is needed by those companies is to help those bodies to follow up and recognize the owners of the unknown group.

Political observers believe that

such threats through mobiles and numbers have been described as terror, which target specific class of individuals and making them always disturbed and all the time annoyed. This class includes, lawyers, security officers and others.

A number of politicians, prominent writers, Yemeni journalists have been exposed to threats during the end of the last year.

Most of the threats come through phones from Yemen and not from outside as the one that has taken place against al-Yousefi.

It is to be mentioned here that a list of a number of some Yemeni intellectuals and politicians have exposed to death. The last one, which was performed by an extremist who confessed that there is a list of names, labeled as secularists, who are being threatened.

Dr. Yaseen Saeed Noaman, the former parliament speaker, is the other who was threatened as media resources had mentioned.

Sources said that the threats were from Al-Eman University.

## Children used as political footballs

BY MOHAMMED BIN SALLAM  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

A 12-year-old Yemeni boy is being held by political security authorities after taking part in a ceremony in the Grand Mosque in Old Sana'a, condemning America and Israel.

The detention appears to be an effort by officials to crack down on anti-American and anti-Jewish sentiment.

The youth, Ma'ath Hamoud al-Mutawakil has been in detention since the 12th of Ramadhan and his family is prevented from visiting him.

There appears no hope that security authorities will release him by al-Fitr Eid at the end of Ramadhan.

Meanwhile, the political security authorities have intensified their activities against those condemning America and Israel. Security members began a campaign of removing posters condemning America and Israel from walls of old Sana'a.

In a related story, youth Sami Ali Ghalib, 9, is still under detention in the area of Bani Dhubyah-Khawlan for more than three weeks, after being kidnapped in front of his house in the city of Dhamar under knowledge of authorities and the tribe to whom the child belongs.

Both the tribe and authorities did not exert any effort to release him despite appeals of his father through media.

A relative of the child remarked that if the child was from the tribe of Sanhan or any tribe having influential people in the state, they would have moved quickly to secure his release and punish the kidnappers, as they did at the beginning of this year with al-Zaidi tribe that kidnapped a number of young people from Sanhan and then released them under threat of force.

Continued from page 1

## Free press targeted

"This cannot be tolerated. It is more like imposing nationalization on us like used to be in the past," said Hisham ba Sharaheel, the Editor-in-Chief of the country's most widely read nongovernmental paper, Al-Ayyam.

"We have raised a letter to the Prime Minister urging him to stop this draft from becoming law in the parliament, because it constitutes a direct violation of the universal declaration of human rights signed by the government, and also comes against the spirit of the Yemeni constitution, which guarantees the rights of property ownerships of all citizens."

### Where will the money go?

Some of the editors believe that the draft is a step to create new unlawful income to the YJS on the expense of an already struggling nongovernmental media. The YJS says the money will go to efforts to forbid the detention or harassment of journalists.

"The law does not state clearly that arresting journalists is forbidden. All it says in item (4) of article (7) is that it promotes 'holding on to the principle of not arresting or detention of any member journalist for issues related to freedom of the press and practicing his occupation based on the law...'"

"This, first of all, doesn't mean at all that journalists will not be subject to those acts because it is only talking about 'holding on to the principle of' and not 'preventing'," journalist Seif Al-Haderi said.

"This item is not only useless, but it also says that only syndicate members should be protected, while other journalists may not. Furthermore, it also says 'practicing his duties based on the law,' but that means detention can still take

place with the justification given that he did not practice his duties based on the law according to the authorities. Who defines what the phrase 'based on the law' means?" he asked.

### Targeting the nongovernmental press

Hameed Shuhra, Editor-in-Chief of Annas, said that this item is targeting nongovernmental newspapers because advertisements are their main, and in many ways, the only source of income.

"The issue makes very little difference for the governmental and other financed media institutions because they have their own governmental sources of income. But for the rest of us, taking away such a percentage from the overall earnings from advertisements will be devastating, because we can barely pay salaries and expenses at the end of every month," he told The Yemen Times.

The editors said they would express their appeal to President Saleh and work tirelessly to stop this law from being passed because it would be a major backside in our country's reputation in terms of supporting democracy and freedom of expression. "Other countries dedicate more money to nongovernmental newspapers and try to find ways to finance them through giving them government advertisements."

What is aimed through this law is simply the contrary. Such a law would create more obstacles and financial difficulties for the nongovernmental media, and this is unacceptable," Walid Al-Saqqa, Editor-in-Chief of Yemen Times said.

"We shall definitely appeal to the president to stop this law from going through," he pledged.

## US government assists in cancer treatment

A press statement distributed by the US Embassy to Yemen said that the US government had donated substantial funds to support cancer treatment in the country.

"In a ceremony at the oncology center in the Al Jumhuri Hospital in Sana'a, Alan Misenheimer, Chargé d'Affaires of the U.S. Embassy, made a donation in support for the non-profit organization, Charitable Establishment for Supporting Cancer Centers. The donated funds are to go towards the cost of supporting the oncology unit of the hospital," the statement said.

Mr. Misenheimer stated during the ceremony that the US government "is committed to help improve and expand medical treatment for cancer patients in Yemen."

"The donated funds came from the U.S. Embassy's July 4th celebration fund. For several years, the U.S. Embassy in Sana'a has chosen to aid a local charitable organization in celebration of American's Independence Day on July 4th, in lieu of holding a formal event," the embassy source said.

**北京菜館**  
BEIJING RESTAURANT

**Best Chinese Cuisine in Town**

**Outside Catering, Take Away and Group Service are Available**

Welcome for inquiries and reservation  
Please call Tel: 440302, 440304, Fax: 440637, Mobile: 73884405  
Address: Sixty St., behind Universal Group

**BARAKANI** **بركانى**

صودا جديدة ٢٧٥٠

صودا الفواكه مشكل  
صودا الخوخ  
صودا البرتقال  
صودا الليمون  
صودا المشمش  
صودا الكيوي  
صودا التفاح

**JVC DAEWOO natco**

**One-year installment**

**Buy the most famous NATCO international brand product for 18- months Warranty**

الشركة الوطنية للتجارة المحدودة - ناتكو

Sana'a (267797/245345), Aden (242187/241625), Taiz (285096/210317), Hodeidah (202890/1/2), Mukalla (304172/73)

Something's different

**Pink Pearl**

**Come** to enjoy our new Chinese restaurant over looking the ocean for a genuine Chinese meal or a casual drink on the beach terrace.

Who's taking care of you?

**Sheraton Gold Mohur HOTEL & RESORT Aden**

**بنك اليمن الدولي**  
INTERNATIONAL BANK OF YEMEN

**WESTERN UNION MONEY TRANSFER**

The fastest way to send and receive money worldwide

لإستلام وإرسال الأموال حول العالم في دقائق معدودة  
جداً لتكم في ويسترن يونيون  
المؤسسة الأولى عالمياً لتحويل الأموال

**Distinguished Banking Services...**

خدمات مصرفية متميزة...

Some of our best services:  
safe Deposit Lockers  
Phone Banking Services

In the near future the following services will be added:  
• ATM Services • Points of sale

المركز الرئيسي: ص.ب. ٤٤٤٤ هاتف: ٩٦٧-١-٤٠٧١٠٠ فاكس: ٩٦٧-١-٤٠٧١٠٠ فرع الزبيري: ص.ب. ٤٤٤٤ هاتف: ٩٦٧-١-٤٠٧١٠٠ فاكس: ٩٦٧-١-٤٠٧١٠٠  
ويسترن يونيون: هاتف: ٩٦٧-١-٤٠٧١٠٠ فاكس: ٩٦٧-١-٤٠٧١٠٠ البريد الإلكتروني: info@ibyemen.com الموقع على شبكة الإنترنت: www.ibyemen.com

Head Office: Sana'a - PO Box: 4444, Tel: 967-1-407000, Fax: 967-1-407020, Zubair Branch: PO Box: 4444, Tel: 967-1-407000, Fax: 967-1-407155 Western Union Tel: 967-1-407160, Fax: 967-1-407159 Email: info@ibyemen.com, Web site: www.ibyemen.com

بطاقات فيزا و ماستر كارد  
عالم حافل بالكثير من المزايا  
والإمميزات لحاملي البطاقة

**VISA**

من خدماتنا:-  
• خزائن حفظ الأمانات  
• خدمة الهاتف المصرفي  
• رعا قريب سوف تضاف الخدمات التالية:  
• خدمة الصراف الآلي • خدمة نقاط البيع



## A bright spot for Yemen

## Singing the praises of Aden

BY RIDHWAN AL-SAQAF  
ADEN BUREAU CHIEF

Yemen is a country endowed with so many strategic and historical gifts, we need to be careful not to let them deteriorate.

Look, for example, at Aden City. Aden, with its magnificent shores and coastline, attracts tourists from all over the world.

They want to see the beauty of a piece of heaven manifested so nicely on earth in one of the most ancient civilizations.

Aden has the most pleasant beaches in Yemen and they have what every real estate expert knows is the key to good land.

People spend their holidays during Eid festivals and summer vacations in Aden's beaches, for sunbathing or convalescence. Foreigners are naturally attracted to Yemen because it has two seas, the Arab Sea and the Red Sea, so close.

Aden has also been attractive as a vital port city that played an important role in culture involving Yemen and other nations.

lishing new parks, renewing and repairing the old buildings.

The visitor or the sightseer for this significant spot particularly these days, will witness a big difference.

Its governor, Dr. Yahya Ashoabi has done his best efforts to make the city more civilized and more prosperous.

The Yemen Times has interviewed a number of people to know more about the city. Following are their comments.

**Mr. Ahmed Shamsan**

We see Aden changing and prospering day after day. We are astonished to see a large number of projects inaugurated, such as, building roads, reorganizing and repairing them permanently.

The keen interest paid by officials in Aden and the support of its governor has made the city restore its glorious station.

The most important and eye-catching for a visitor is the clean and the bright streets.

The visitor can see street cleaners in every lane and every street of the city.

We must reiterate here that the Adeni people must take part in maintaining the city as well as launching clean-up awareness campaigns. Everybody here has

considerably increased and its harbor has been restored to its previous and glorious position after a period of stagnation, which caused huge loss to it.

In addition to this, the export movement as well as investment opportunities in the city have considerably increased.

Aden is among those important cities that has witnessed considerable growth in tourism industry.

On my own part, erecting a number of tourist installations has created a sense of positive impressions on the part of its residents and visitors or sightseers.

The city has incomparable tourist and trade potentials as well as good and promising future because of being one of the largest strategic cities in the Arabia peninsula and the region.

Change that can be felt in the city is also praiseworthy.

We see for instance a considerable attention day by day in rendering developmental and social projects, building new roads, repairing the old ones and painting residences.

This will help a lot for visitors and its lovers to come to the city and enjoy its charm and its enthralling beauty.

The city has been featured by its clean



Dr. Yahya Ashoabi

**Ebraheem Khalaf, the Relation Manager at the Aden Refineries**

The city has witnessed an ever-increasing growth, which is a clear testimony of its active trade policies adopted by the governor's leadership in terms of improving the city from different levels.

This is evidently distinct for all people particularly with regard to its governor who has exerted strenuous efforts to make the city the most prosperous city in a very short period of time.



Mr. Nabeel Ali Ghaleb, Journalist



Mr. Ahmed Shamsan



Mr. Hisham Abdullah Assaqaf, Manager of a navigation company



Mr. Mukhtar M. Saleh, Businessman



Mr. Ebraheem Khalaf

Its strategic location has linked other countries of the world, which has richly contributed to its growth in trade and commerce.

In addition to its important location it has now an international anchorage built as per the state-of-the-art modern technology and is provided with the latest new equipment.

As a commercial and industrial capital, Aden should be the mirror of Yemen. We should work hand in hand to encourage investment in this fine natural gift, so we can have health in tourism, industry, and trade and in all aspects of life.

Nowadays, particularly since appointing Dr. Yahya Ashoabi, as the Governor of the city of Aden, the city has witnessed dramatic transitions in terms of development and other vital aspects that reflects the real image of the city as one of the economical and commercial capital of Yemen.

It has celebrated the 40th anniversary of 14 October Revolution where its buildings and streets have been beautifully decorated with lights.

A number of developmental and social projects have been officially inaugurated.

Since the time immemorial, the city of Aden was known as the city of trade through its historical harbor. It was and has been a vital navigation port for ships and supertankers anchored at Aden's harbor.

The glory of Aden can be perceived through restructuring its basic infrastructure such as, building new roads, estab-

lished the level of the city's cleanliness.

**Nabeel Ali Ghaleb, journalist**

He who sees Aden today will not believe that it is Aden, particularly in terms of erecting new parks and gardens, building new branch streets and paving them.

This has created an outlet for the city and its residents from crowd as well as reorganizing the traffic circles in a proper manner.

The visitors to Aden can see a number of projects implemented and investment opportunities are also available. He will see that an active leadership which are capable of shouldering responsibility is behind this great and prosperous city.

Confidence that has been entrusted with its governor by the president of the republic has made the city grow and progress rapidly.

The people of Aden feel that Aden has its own specialty and certain kind of keen interest has been paid by the leadership there.

The president's keen interest to spend his winter vacation in Aden positively reflects his good intentions to be aware of the city, as well as paying a special attention to solve the problems of the city.

**Hisham Abdullah Assaqaf, manager of a navigation company**

In reality, anyone who visits Aden will see a considerable positive change.

At the navigation level, the movements of ships coming to the Aden harbor have

streets and painted buildings as well as its roads and streets which have become more expensive than before.

The great success behind Aden's prosperity can be attributed to its wise political leadership chaired by its governor, Dr. Yahya Ashoabi.

**Mukhtar Mohammed Saleh, businessman**

I can't express my happiness. I have been captured by such rapid and considerable transition for the city particularly after 40 years.

The city has become a magnet for a large number of people after it has celebrated the 40th anniversary of 14 October Revolution.

Enjoying and touring its streets of Aden today will make you feel filled with pride.

Since the moment he has been appointed as a governor, Dr. Yahya Ashoabi has been shouldering the responsibility of making the city as civilized as he can.

As a matter of fact, I'm one of the globetrotters, but when coming back to Aden, I find myself more inclined to the city than any spot in the world.

This is because many changes have been taking place.

Arabs as well as foreigners who visit the city of Aden are astonished of its enthralling beauty and charm.

Aden has real constituents for investments and a fertile place for investor and businessmen.

## S ANAA I NTERNATIONAL S CHOO L

Box 2002, Sanaa, Yemen  
Phone: 370-191, Fax: 370-193  
Email: gordonblackie@qsi.org  
Web site: www.qsi.org

Educating the community's children for 31 years!

## A HIGH QUALITY EDUCATION IS WAITING FOR YOUR CHILD AT SANAA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Beautiful purpose-built facilities on a spacious 34 acre site on the edge of town with out-door play area and equipment. Sports facilities include soccer, basketball, and softball fields, a double tennis court, and an indoor multi-purpose area for volleyball and basketball. Bus service available.

## Main Campus

- Performance-Based curriculum for 5 years of age through secondary school
- Personalized education/small class sizes
- Computer instruction for all ages
- Special offerings (AP Course/Exams, PSAT test, music, art, drama & sports)
- Graduates attend American, Canadian, European, and Middle Eastern universities
- Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools (MSA)

## City Campus

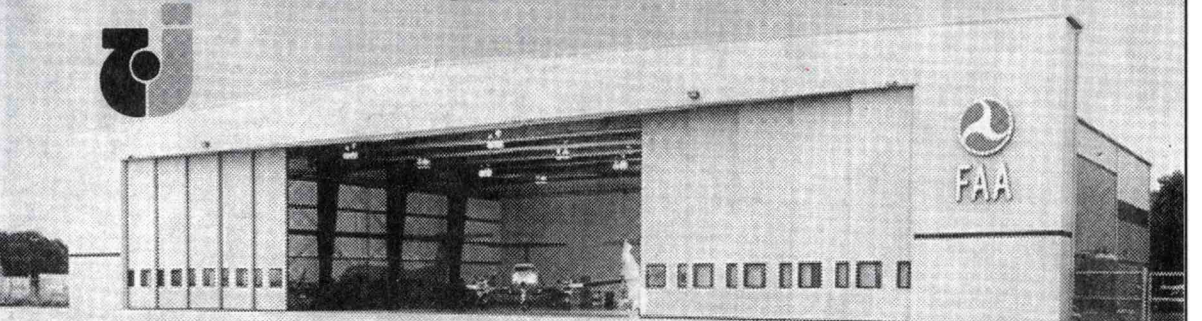
- Specific age appropriate experiences for 2, 3 and 4 year olds
- Attractive premises near the French Embassy including a garden and play area
- Certified experienced British teacher assisted by paraprofessionals
- School hours are from 7:55 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. (noon) Saturday through Wednesday



Steel Building  
Juffali

## World's No. 1

Pre-engineered Steel Building Systems  
For High Quality, Low Cost and Speedy Construction



Our steel buildings are ideal for:

- Office
- Factories
- Farm Buildings
- Service Centers
- Car Sheds
- Grain Storage
- Aircraft Hangars
- Power Plants
- Commercial Centers
- Recreation Centers
- Showrooms
- Warehouses

## Saudi Building Systems

HQ: Jeddah tel: 6370036, fax: 6352173  
www.bultermfg.com  
www.saudibuilding.com.sa  
Sana'a Office: tel: 275336, fax: 271638  
www.yementrading.com  
email: sales@yementrading.com

القيادة للمسافات الطويلة ؟  
بلا تعب !

مشروب الطاقة شارك ، يعيد الطاقة إلى حياتك.



SHARK ENERGY DRINK يعيد الطاقة إلى حياتك Reenergize Your Life

الوكيل الوحيد / شركة الشرق الأوسط للتجارة المحدودة (متكو)

## GREATWALL SAFE

أطالة جريئة فخامة متميزة  
التكنولوجيا الصينية الآن في اليمن



ضمانه 60,000 كيلو

Chinese technology مبيعات - قطع غيار  
now in Yemen صيانة

AL-HARTHY TRADING EST ADEN-Head office Tel, 02 2369364- 236965, Fax, 02 236966  
مؤسسة الحارثي التجارية Mobil, 71240826, Email: alharthy@y.net.ye p.o.Box: 5170





Mr. Richard Jensen  
President and General Manager  
and  
Mr. Ali Mohammed Al-Sohaiki  
Executive Manager

and all staffers of

## Canadian Nexen Petroleum Yemen

and its Masila Block partners  
present their warmest greetings and congratulations to

H.E. President

### Ali Abdullah Saleh

President of the Republic of Yemen

on the occasion of Eid Al-Fitr Al-Mubarak  
and the 36th anniversary  
of the Evacuation Day (30 November)

MANY HAPPY RETURNS...

يتقدم

السيد / ريتشارد جنسن - الرئيس والمدير العام  
الأستاذ / علي السحيقي - المدير التنفيذي  
وكافة موظفي شركة

## كنيديان نكسن بتروليم يمن

وشركائهم في قطاع المسيلة  
بأحر التهاني وأطيب التبريكات إلى صاحب الفخامة

الأخ / علي عبد الله صالح حفظه الله

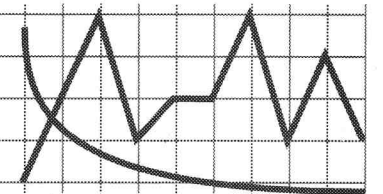
رئيس الجمهورية اليمنية

بمناسبة عيد الفطر المبارك  
والذكرى السادسة والثلاثين ليوم الجلاء (٣٠ نوفمبر)  
وكل عام وأنتم بخير...

CANADIAN  
nexen



## YT Business

Multi-sector approach needed

# Infrastructure needed to build Yemen's industry

BY MAHYOUB AL-KAMALI  
YEMEN TIMES STAFF

The upgrading of Yemen's industrial sector and increase of its production diversification and orientation towards developing exports are in need of removal of all difficulties that hinder investment.

The most important thing is to establish the infrastructure necessary to industry and grant products certificates for exportation qualification.

It is for this reason the industrial zones in Yemen need removing all existing difficulties in the way of building integrated national industries.

Qualification is needed in the area of labour, shipment and customs.

Also important is to establish marketing centres and others for developing national exports, and supporting and encouraging the private sector to work in industrial opportunities.

This opinion needs, as a condition for success, investments in industrial zones in Yemen and to abolish customs restraints, and getting rid of governmental corruption.

Also, the establishment of industrial areas needs other factors such as speed, experience and accuracy of employees,

cheap and well-trained labour, speed in finishing customs work, providing raw materials and speed of production.

Banks should provide enough services to opening export credits and conveying merchandise to external markets.

Qualification is in the first place needed for building industrial zones. The producer has to be qualified and capable of dealing with requirements of industrial technology and manufactures goods.

Bad marketing policy is in itself playing a negative role, keeping investors away because they usually are attracted by facilities.

It is also known that the Yemeni law on investment guarantees advantages and exemptions, but the presence of many industrial areas means more facilities to attract the more businessmen for investment in those areas.

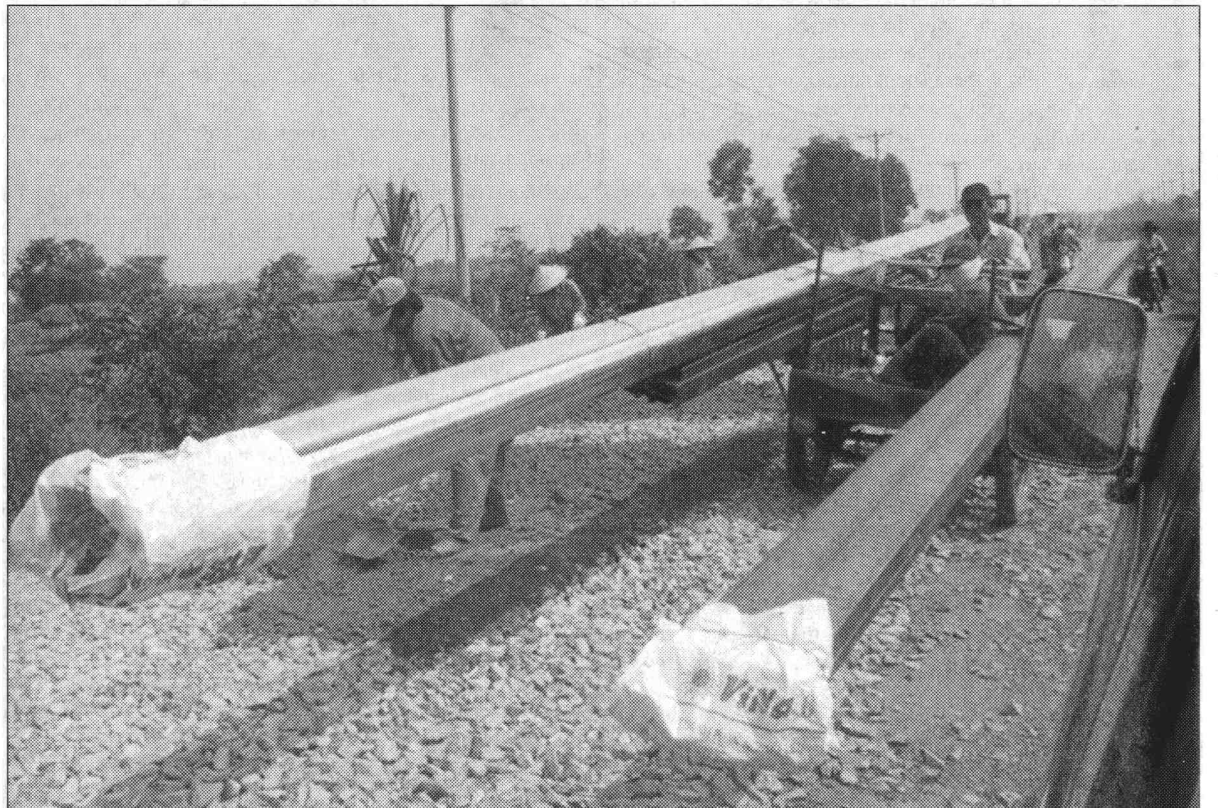
The most significant factor in this regard is the establishment of necessary infrastructure to enable building new industries, because a failure to provide it would delay industrial investments and may cause their closure and withdrawal of capital owners.

The question of providing qualified

and trained labour is still representing an impediment before industrial investment, because here the dealing is with merchandise for external marketing. Manufacturers who export their goods are committed to dates with foreign trading centres and any delay in their getting certificates confirming their product as qualified, hurts their credibility in delivery and commitment to contracts with importers, and consequently loss of that market.

The concerned parties have therefore to establish institutes and schools for training workers and also to work on removing any barriers that may hinder industrial exports. They also have to work for creating a suitable environment ridding the investor of problems he may face in construction of buildings.

It is also to be confirmed that building industrial areas must be multi-purpose ones and specialized in producing various kinds of goods. There also must be facility in finishing dealings of investors quickly, along with providing services and skilled personnel to ensure success in the industrial zones.



Any investor thinking of starting an industrial project in any country, including Yemen, will probably look at infrastructure as one of the key elements when making a decision.

## The Water and Sanitation Program Yemen Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Technical Assistance Project (RWSS-TA)

### Employment Opportunity Administration Assistant

An immediate employment opportunity is available for a full time, two year coterminous posting with the Yemen Water and Sanitation Program focusing on Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Reform.

The selected candidate will have the following responsibilities:

1. Daily management of project office(s) administrative systems; maintenance and upkeep of all project records, files, and documentation/archiving;
2. Manage and monitor the procurement of project goods, supplies and services in accordance with WSP and World Bank procurement rules and regulations;
3. Carry out accurate and detailed written English-Arabic and Arabic-English translations;
4. Provide general administrative and logistical support to all project operations and other reasonable tasks and duties as requested by the RWSS-TA project;

Qualifications: Proven ability to work independently, prioritize and manage multiple tasks in a demanding schedule with a high level of initiative, organizational skill and attention to detail. Excellent verbal and written English and Arabic language capability and very strong computer skills are essential. First degree from a major internationally recognized university in administration, management or business is preferred, however substantial experience can substitute for no university background provided other position criteria are met. A certified Yemen vehicle operators license, the ability to drive and travel throughout Yemen will be considered advantageous.

A position Job Description can be retrieved from the reception desk at the World Bank Office in Sana'a. For full consideration, applicants should submit, by fax, post or in person a detailed CV and cover letter no later than 1 December 2003. Only applicants selected for interview will be contacted.

RWSS-TA Team Leader  
Yemen Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Technical Assistance Project  
c/o The World Bank Office - P.O. Box 18152 - Sana'a, Yemen  
Fax: 01-413-709

## The Water and Sanitation Program Yemen Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Technical Assistance Project (RWSS-TA)

### Employment Opportunity Project Officer - Technical Assistance

An immediate employment opportunity is available for a full time, two year coterminous posting with the Yemen Water and Sanitation Program focusing on Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Sector Reform.

The selected candidate will have the following responsibilities:

1. **Strategy and Policy:** Support the development of a Yemen rural water supply and sanitation strategy and the formulation of RWSS policy principles and statements.
2. **Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building:** Provide professional expertise in the formulation and implementation of institutional and staff capacity development.
3. **Projects Monitoring and Documentation:** Assist in the detailed monitoring of RWSS implementation methodologies and approaches and provide a thorough analysis and documentation of best practice procedures.

Qualifications: Proven ability to work independently, prioritize and manage multiple tasks in a demanding schedule with a high level of initiative, organizational skill and attention to detail. Substantial knowledge of water and sanitation sector issues is necessary. Very strong verbal and written English and Arabic language and excellent computer skills are prerequisites. Minimum first degree from a major internationally recognized university in public administration policy, engineering (civil), social sciences or economics is required, Master degree preferred.

The position Job Description can be retrieved from the reception desk at the World Bank Office in Sana'a. For full consideration, applicants must submit, by fax, post or in person a detailed CV and cover letter no later than 1 December 2003. Only applicants selected for interview will be contacted.

RWSS-TA Team Leader  
Yemen Rural Water Supply and Sanitation  
Technical Assistance Project  
c/o The World Bank Office  
P.O. Box 18152 - Sana'a, Yemen  
Fax: 01-413-709

## VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The Embassy of the Republic of Turkey invites candidates for the following position:

### Office Assistant/Secretary

#### Primary responsibilities are:

- \* Translation from English to Arabic and Arabic to English
- \* Typing correspondence, letters, documents and reports
- \* Receive and screen phone calls, arrange appointments
- \* Contributing to the day-to-day operations of the office

#### Qualifications and Skills required:

- \* Must have college degree from a four-year institution
- \* Excellent computer knowledge (Windows, Microsoft Office, Word and use of Internet)
- \* Excellent typing, drafting and communication skills
- \* Excellent command of both Arabic & English languages
- \* Being a native speaker of Arabic and past job experience with a similar job description will be a plus

Applications will be subject to a written exam prior to an oral interview.

Candidates with necessary qualifications and background should submit their Curriculum Vitae along with a return address and contact information to the Turkish Embassy at the following address no later than December 05.

Turkish Embassy  
PO Box 18371  
Sana'a, Yemen  
Tel: 440531 Fax: 440532

## Yemenia Flights to Taiz resumed

Yemen Airways  
(Yemenia) announces

Yemenia اليمنية  
Yemen Airways الخطوط الجوية اليمنية

that starting from the 21st of November 2003, all its regular flights to and from Taiz International Airport are now resumed, including domestic and international flights.

Yemenia also announces that all its offices will be open daily in the cities of Taiz and Sanaa, and its staff is happy to provide service to all customers.



## Words of Wisdom



Many foreigners keep asking about the degree of freedom enjoyed by the press. They are confused because of different allegations. On the one hand, the authorities claim that the press is fully free. They point to the aggressive and critical reporting prevalent in the few independent and opposition newspapers.

Prof. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf, (1951-1999)  
Founder of Yemen Times

OUR  
OPINIONWhy America  
will fail in Iraq

There are dozens of reasons why America will fail in Iraq. Among the reasons is that Iraqi people hate the USA. Hence, if the US is truthful in opening the way for real democracy, there should be no surprise if the representatives of the new government are anti-Americans who don't want the Americans to benefit from its oil and reconstruction projects.

This is why many doubt that the US will allow true, free elections. They wouldn't be in its favor.

On the other hand, assuming that America will be able to overcome all its current obstacles in Iraq, including a growing resistance movement and hostility of, many believe the US will have a hard time maneuvering in such harsh conditions, and amid presidential elections, which will have Iraq and the economy on the agenda.

Bush will certainly work on the elections and make it his priority. And how he performs in Iraq will be critical. But assuming he wins against all those odds, and gains the trust of the people in the elections, and hence continues his plans for Iraq, then he will have to pray for a post-election Iraq strategy, and that is even more challenging.

The reason is simple: Money. In a time of instability, insecurity, violence and hatred towards American forces, bringing investors and reconstructing Iraq will prove extremely difficult. Then again, this means that the hopes would lie on the transitional government to rule the country until 2005. But this cannot be a guarantee. It is a reason to worry because most Iraqis cannot tolerate figures in the current governing council such as Ahmad Chalabi and Talbani. Most Iraqis believe that those two US loyalists will fail to be decision-makers in Iraq if elections were held in a democratic fashion.

On the other hand, many Shiites in the south support religious scholars who are anti-American. They will definitely vote for them and would hence expect that they would make all the decisions necessary to prevent the US from taking over their oil or implementing its projects, which they may think as a means to 'Westernize' the country.

In other words, there is very little hope that a democratically elected government would work in the way the USA wants it to work, because the USA has many bills to pay, many loans to disburse, and many plans to apply. Besides, there are money-related issues in getting all the grants given by the US tax-payers back to the US.

The objectives of implementing a democracy and free economy in Iraq to be an ideal example to be followed by all other neighboring countries will also be at risk. This is because Iraqis are very conservative and tend to refuse being dictated upon. This will make the USA look like a power that wishes to dictate its style of government and life on another sovereign nation.

In all, the challenges and difficulties in Iraq are becoming greater and more difficult to overcome or solve in time. And those could perhaps be a result of wrong doings by the Bush administration and miscalculations by his aides and allies, which would probably be paid not by him, but by the US administration that follows.

Doesn't this remind us of Vietnam?

Next issue:

Who will pay for the consequences?

**The Editor**



Independent Cultural, Economic & Political Weekly  
First English Newspaper in Yemen, founded in 1991  
by Dr. Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

**Publisher & Editor-in-Chief:**  
Walid Abdulaziz Al-Saqqaf

**Head office:**  
Telephone: +967 (1) 268-661  
Fax: +967 (1) 268-276  
P.O. Box 2579, Sana'a

**Email:** yementimes@yementimes.com  
**Website:** http://www.yementimes.com

**Branches:**  
Aden Bureau Chief:  
Ridhwan Alawi Ahmed  
Tel: +967 (2) 347-057, 346-596;  
Fax: +967 (2) 347-056  
Email: ytaden@y.net.ye

Taiz Bureau Chief:  
Imad Ahmed Abdullah  
Tel: +967 (4) 217-156  
Telefax: +967 (4) 217-157  
P.O. Box: 5086, Taiz  
Email: yttaiz@y.net.ye

Hodeidah Bureau Chief:  
Imad Ahmed Abdullah  
Telefax: +967 (3) 206-886

## Regional Distributors

**KSAA:**  
Saudi Distribution Co.  
Jeddah, Tel: 6530949  
Tlx: 605350  
P.O. Box: 13195

**Qatar (Doha):**  
Dar Al-Shaq Printing,  
Publishing &  
Distribution  
Tel: 4654265,  
Fax: 4661865  
P.O. Box: 3488

**Dubai:**  
Dar Al-Hikma  
Tel: 00971506589158  
P.O. Box 2007

## Policies:

- All opinion articles that have not been written by Yemen Times staff on the Opinion and Op-Ed pages do not necessarily represent the newspaper's opinion and hence YT could not be held accountable for their consequences.  
- Letters to the Editor must include your name and signature, address and telephone number. Letters should not exceed 2,000 characters in length. We reserve the right to edit letters and articles for clarity, style, length and legal contents. Any article or letter submitted cannot be returned to the writer under any circumstances.  
- To advertise in the paper, contact the advertising department in any of the offices of the newspaper.

## What's the real cause of war?

Are Muslims  
terrorists?

**Barkatullah Marwat**  
marwat@journalist.com  
Kuwait

As to the current scenario, there is a question begging an answer: How was the former USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republic) disintegrated? I feel even the great historians as well as political analysts are still unable to find out any valid answer to the question. But one thing is crystal clear. During the Cold War, had the Muslims not supported US so generously, the situations might be different today.

Surprisingly and ironically, soon after the disintegration of the USSR, the real face of US appeared from behind her friendly mask, from which the Muslims were simply ignorant and oblivious. The Afghan Mujahideen along with their homeland (Afghanistan) were left short on their mercy. Likewise, the US also turned a blind eye to Pakistan, imposing sanctions on it for developing nuclear weapons. And finally, it decided to set eyes on the oil-rich resources of the Middle East.

Samuel P. Huntington's ideology in his book 'Clash of Civilizations' is not only appreciated, but needs to be taken seriously in the world, specifically in Western countries. Why? Because according to them, countries which border any Muslim state could not be safe. Therefore, it was imperative that the bloodcurdling attitude of the Muslims should have to be overpowered at all costs, otherwise they (Muslims) would succeed in implementing their idea across the globe.

In fact, those who were the precursors diamonds of the US crown, and acted as front liners during the era of Cold War, were later painted as extremists, fundamentalists and terrorists. Thus a fiercer and more forceful war against them has been launched.

Soon after the end of the Cold War, admittedly, one sad incident took place. That was the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990. Nobody knew, except the US, at whose request Saddam Hussain did that.

Thereafter, what happened is clear to everyone, that the US and her media launched a vast campaign against Saddam, posing him as a threat to the regional as well as global peace. But secretly, she was planning how to take this region's resources.

History speaks for itself: a coalition of 32 allied forces came into being which was led by the US.

It was quite ridiculous to see Iraqi forces, that had ended its almost 10-year long war with Iran, were not only deadly exhausted and tired but also needed to take a rest as well as mending the dents of their devastated economy. Anyway, the US-led forces succeeded in expelling the Iraqi troops from Kuwait, but amazingly, the US did not walk out of the region even when the dust of the Desert Storm settled down.

It merits a mention here that the author of 'Crisis of Islam', Bernal Dlevus, admitting the dual policy of US, clearly pinpointed that when Saddam Hussain was ousted from Kuwait, the US signaled the Iraqi Kurds and Shias to stand up against Saddam, assuring them of full support. Saddam crushed their uprising mercilessly by killing thousands of them, but they miserably failed to see the US shipment. What a shame! I feel the dead are still cursing and yelling at the US for their unpardonable betrayal.

The First Gulf War (1990-91) left a deep impact on one group, which was a close ally to the US, even during the Cold War. It realized it was betrayed and started nursing grudges against US. And most of the US departments had already known the said group while Muslims were still totally ignorant of that.

They thought that they had been deceived because during the Cold War, it was the version of the US that 'fight against the enemies of God' (Russians), but she her-

self came to the region (Middle East) under the pretext of liberating Kuwait from Iraqi occupation.

Thus, this group formally decided to encounter US. Who was the group leader? Surely, it was Osama bin Laden and his members, who fought in Afghanistan side by side with Afghan Mujahideen and Pakistan troops against the USSR occupation. It's worth mentioning here that before the fall of the Taliban regime in Afghanistan, not one of the adjacent countries did not know that 'Al-Qaeda' is the name of Osama bin Laden's group/organization.

Well, Osama bin Laden came to lime-light when in 1998 some attacks were made on US Embassies in Africa. The US, taking revenge of the attacks, shelled a few missiles on Afghanistan, claiming hundreds of innocent people. Why do I mentioned all this here? Because the harmless Muslim, specially the general public, never ever did anything wrong, except taking out the protest demonstrations in their own countries, damaging the public and private estates. And those who turned out to be the US's arch rivals, are actually those Mujahideen who fully supported the US during the Cold War.

During the Afghanistan war which began in October, 2001, the American policies in terms of guarding democracy gained its ends partially. An official signal to strike Afghanistan was granted by the UN.

Almost all the countries were threatened to stand by the US, or become enemies in the war. Evidently, no one was ready to take the wrath of US. And finally, the Taliban rule came to an end.

But, in the case of Second Gulf War, when she realized that her old tactics didn't work out any more, the US claimed that Saddam possessed WMD (Weapons of Mass Destruction). The UN questioned her justification. Even someone was heard asking, "If Saddam really possessed WMD, then why were these left with him 12 years ago?"

Despite having no rational reasons to the questions raised on the occasions, the US had cleverly set all the International Laws, UN charters, and state sovereignty (of Iraq) back, and instantly attacked the country.

Of course, this time the situations were totally different from what had happened during the First Gulf War. Most of the countries strongly protested the attack, terming it as an open aggression. According to a rough estimate, some 600 cities of the world, protests and demonstrations were wit-

nessed, shouting 'Blood for Oil' was unacceptable.

Since 1990, many ups and downs have been witnessed. The situations are totally changed. But even then some of the US scholars and experts appear to be reluctant to establish critically and objectively any solid point of view in terms of the current affairs.

And sometimes the writer of 'Crisis of Islam', Bernal Delivas, appears to have failed to weigh the circumstances. On one place he writes, "Muslims usually tend to object to the term 'Islamic terrorism' because terrorism is itself a word. It is not attributed to any religion." The learned writer answers with simplicity, saying that since the current terrorism has stemmed from Islamic culture, therefore, it is called 'Islamic terrorism'. I don't think so, but if so, then only in its face value.

Well, the author is, no doubt, a renowned scholar, and I believe he makes good judgments of the situation. But if he agrees to what he wrote, then I am sure he would also know that it were the very Western culture and Western democracy that bore Nazism. Similarly, Hitler got elected with landslide majority; so can it be named as western or Christian Nazism?

If so, then I think there is no harm in calling it 'Democratic Nazism'. Even it could be asked, "When the US fired nuclear bombs on Japan during the World War II, were those bombs democratic or Christian? Recently, Iraq and Afghanistan also experienced deadly hits from the US. Does anyone raise a question if these weapons can be termed as US democratic weapons? If not, then terrorism is supposed not to be linked and related to any religion.

Accordingly, let me sum up by quoting an adage, "Live and let live." If the US wants peace and development across the world, then she will have to pursue that saying. There is no room for terrorism in any religion. All of us whether Muslim, Christian, Jews, Hindu, or Sikh believe in oneness of Allah/God/Lord/Baghwan/Rab respectively.

Then why this bloodshed? Cannot we live peacefully? How long will we be btaunting, terrorizing, blackmailing, victimizing, attacking and blood-shedding over each other? Isn't there any other language except bombs and weapons?

If Osama is a terrorist, then I think everyone is a terrorist. Because you cannot welcome a thief to clean your home of its belongings, can you? You will surely resist and fight off even you have to put your life at stake.

## REQUIRED

English Native Teachers In Aden

High salary

Free accommodation

For more information contact us at:

**ALC\*\*\***

**American Language Center**

**Khormaksar, Aden**

**In front of Aden Hotel**

**Tel: 02-237-972**

**Fax: 02-237-971**

**E-mail: aclworldspeaking@y.net.ye**

**Saturday-Wednesday,**

**8-1 p.m. or 4.8 p.m.**

COMMON  
SENSE

By Hassan Al-Haifi

What's wrong with  
Shari'ah Law?

One of the most perplexing comments that one is confronted with is that of the many commentators in the Western press and media, especially in the United States, in which these commentators express an absolute rejection of Islamic Shari'ah, as if it was the worst of evils. This unexplained prejudice has appeared extensively in the press especially more recently in discussions on the newly drafted Afghan Constitution and the yet to be drafted Iraqi Constitution. The amusing thing is that most of these commentators try to reflect knowledge of the implications of Shari'ah ordinances, when making these comments, but in actuality they are the least discerning when it comes to understanding Islam in general, let alone having any grasp of Islamic jurisprudence. However when they make these comments we are led to believe that the author is a Rhodes scholar on Islamic dogma and law, when in fact the comments are the result of an obvious prejudice towards anything to do with Islam. Examples of these comments: "the only worry is that the Afghan Constitution will be codified with the insistence that the Constitution should not conflict with Islamic Shari'ah", or "the Iraqi Shiite clergy will insist that the Iraqi Constitution must be based on Islamic Shari'ah", etc.

To most laymen reading such comments, the perception conveyed by such comments is to suppose that anything to do with Islamic Shari'ah is an intolerable no no that would lead to the end of the world, and must be avoided at all costs. In addition such comments reflect an obvious contempt towards Islamic jurisprudence.

Any faithful Moslem will insist that Islamic ordinances are based on Divine revelations and accordingly ordained by God Almighty. They are not subject to dispute by any God-fearing believer. In other words, no man is capable of suggesting that God's wisdom should be relegated and the comments of such critics should be given more serious thought. Thus a rejection of Shari'ah is a rejection of God's prescription for a just and equitable social regime, not to mention that a preposterous assumption that God's laws should be replaced by supposedly more superior mundane man-made laws is being promoted. Moreover, since the source of Shari'ah is one and the same Deity, these critics of Shari'ah are insisting that social well-being entails a total disassociation from the Creator, who, it should be noted, is the same Divinity believed in by Christians and Jews.

This is totally unacceptable to any faithful believer in God, let alone faithful Moslems (not just "radical Moslems", or "Islamic clerics", as anti-Shari'ah "pundits" would often call pro Shari'ah elements). With respect to an Islamic clergy, suffice it to say that these commentators tend to ignore the fact that there is no clergy in Islam. The Quran is clear on this and points out that clerical orders, or priesthoods, are man-instituted institutions that were never ordained by God. In Islam, there are scholars, or "Ulema", who do not possess any spiritual authority or act as mediators between believers and the Lord. These Ulema are usually well versed in the interpretation of the Quran and traditions and sayings of the Prophet Mohammed, PBUH, and are helpful in matters of litigation and as conscientious references for the proper understanding and application of Islamic dogma. These religious guides are usually well known in their communities and only those that have shown a respectable record of integrity, credibility and honesty will reach such venerable status. The overwhelming majority of Islamic Ulemas in most of the leading Islamic sects are open-minded and are usually keen on and advocate for the achievement of justice and the removal of all forms of oppression. The radical spate of so called "radical Ulemas", who are said to follow orthodox fundamentalist orientations and who have gained more media attention of late are usually followers of the Wahhabi or extreme Salafi sects, are really a minority among the vast multitude of Ulemas (both Sunni and Shiite) in Moslem communities throughout the world. The former are quite heavily disputed by the latter and their knowledge of religious ordinances is highly suspect by most of the latter breed of Ulemas of most of the traditional Islamic sects. Yet the Western critics of Shari'ah seem to lob all Moslem Ulema in the category of the radical Ulemas, which is a serious misconception.

An important historical fact is that most modern Western legislation has its origins in Islamic jurisprudence, for it was Islam that introduced most of the modern concepts of social justice, freedom and even political participation; i.e., democratic government. In fact it is when Moslems abandoned the real effective application of Islamic Shari'ah that the Moslem world became subjected to gradual degradation of its social, political and economic prominence in the world and thus witnessed an overall degeneration of their social, political and economic conditions and eventually underdevelopment. On the other hand, the West was actually applying much of the concepts outlined in Shari'ah legislation, with more effectiveness than what most modern Moslem societies have failed to realize. The problem is not in Islamic Shari'ah, but rather the lack of finesse in the management of the affairs of the Moslem states, and the inability to institute the appropriate control measures that will ensure the proper conscientious application of the Shari'ah laws as ordained by God. However there is a trend towards devising the appropriate regimes that can achieve this. Iran represents the most successful institutional rendition of Government by Shari'ah ordinances, and notwithstanding the anti Iranian bias in the Western press, thanks to prodding by the heavy Zionist influence, many Moslems of the world are pleased by the results so far achieved by the Islamic Republic of Iran and its obvious acceptance by the Iranian people. In the end that is what really counts, isn't it?



# When speech in US is not free

By DAVID KOON  
FOR THE ARKANSAS TIMES

**W**hen is a public sidewalk not a public sidewalk? Ask the Secret Service.

But they're not talking.

During President George W. Bush's stop in Little Rock Nov. 10, people waving signs expressing political opposition were removed from the public sidewalks opposite the Statehouse Convention Center where Bush spoke and moved to what police termed a "Free Speech Zone," off the motorcade route and out of sight of cameras filming the president's arrival.

The removal replicated the practice of the Bush White House in other cities. But in something of a wrinkle, perhaps to make the policy more legally defensible, people waving signs in support of Bush were also moved to the Free Speech Zone." The ACLU said it still considered the removals an unconstitutional limit on free speech.

A small group of people who had initially set up at the corner of Markham and Scott - directly under the Arkansas Times' sign - were ordered by the Little Rock Police Department to move to the sidewalk in front of the Old State House, as directed by the Secret Service. Later, when a small group of Bush supporters arrived, they were eventually told - after first not being challenged - that they had to stand in the Free Speech Zone, too. Supporters of Democratic candidate Wesley Clark were also herded there. You could stand on ground from which these people were removed as long as you carried no political signs.

Arshad Hasan, with the Arkansas chapter of the environmental action group Clear the Air, was one of the protestors forced to move from near the convention center. A former resident of Washington, Hasan said the Secret Service shielding Bush from dissent is nothing new. "Right from the very beginning, literally since

his inauguration when I was in D.C., it was 'Here is where you can protest, here is where you can speak, nowhere else.'"

According to Little Rock police spokesman John Thompson, protestors were moved on the orders of the Secret Service. "That was them, not us," Thompson said. "You know, things change when the president's in town. Same thing as when Bill (Clinton) was here."

Putting both protestors and supporters in the Free Speech Zone was apparently a new tactic by the Secret Service, which has been criticized for removing protestors to remote areas - sometimes as much as a half-mile from the speech venue - while allowing Bush supporters to remain on motorcade routes. On Sept. 23, the American Civil Liberties Union filed a federal lawsuit against the Secret Service on behalf of several groups and individuals whose members had been removed during visits by Bush and Vice President Dick Cheney, even though Bush/Cheney supporters were allowed to remain close to the action.

Court papers, available at [aclu.org](http://aclu.org), include details of over a dozen arrests all over the country in which protestors have been detained and charged because they refused to go to designated zones out of the president's line of sight.

These include a large group of Pennsylvania protestors who were held under threat of arrest in a fenced baseball diamond while Bush spoke about a third of a mile away, and a South Carolina protestor who, after straying from a designated protest zone and attempting to stand with a large group of Bush supporters near the speech venue, was arrested on federal and state criminal charges (charges which were only dropped after a group of 11 U.S. congressmen petitioned the Justice Department).

In Great Britain, where Bush is scheduled to travel next week, anti-war activists are in an uproar over similar tactics by the president's security detail. The Secret

Service has requested broad no-protest zones along the president's motorcade route and in vast parts of London, ostensibly because demonstrations could be cover for a terrorist plot. It is a plan that has been criticized even by British law enforcement. One unnamed official with Scotland Yard told the Washington Times that the Secret Service wanted to turn London into "Little Washington," closing roads and restricting protests for miles around the presidential motorcade route. "That is not acceptable here," the official said.

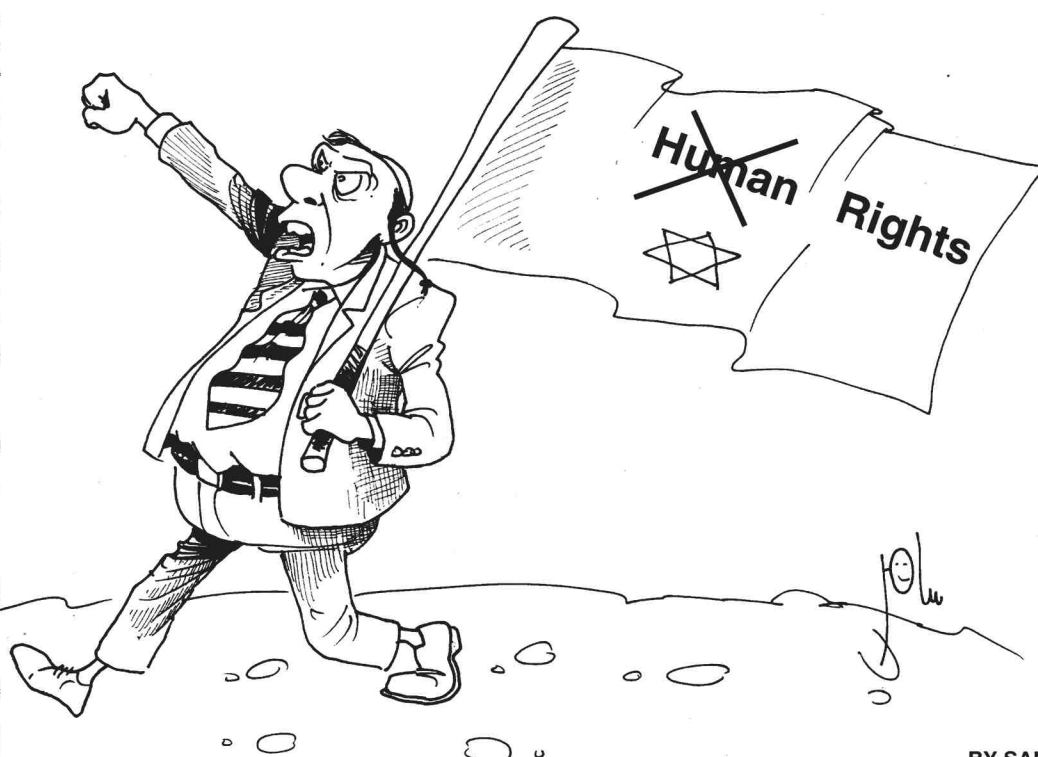
"It does seem to destroy the whole point of having a protest," said Arkansas ACLU spokesperson Rita Sklar. "If the person you're trying to reach can't hear what you have to say and the people who are there to hear that person speak can't hear what you have to say, it does seem to undermine the whole notion of free speech." Sklar added, however, that Free Speech Zones have been upheld in some courts. "You really have to take out a measuring tape and look at all kinds of practical matters before you can determine whether they pass constitutional muster." A press release issued later by the Arkansas ACLU, which had not been aware of the incident until called by the Times, called the actions of the Secret Service unconstitutional and un-American.

Little Rock City Attorney Tom Carpenter said that while the city has put protestors behind barricades in the past, it was for safety reasons, not an attempt to squelch free speech. As for the protest zone and its distance from Bush, Carpenter said that the Secret Service is given wide latitude by the city in the name of protecting the president.

"Those guys come in and set up the perimeter and (say) how it's going to be done, and we have to defer to them because it's the federal government. It's a safety matter," Carpenter said.

Neither the White House nor the Little Rock office of the Secret Service returned calls.

SKETCHED  
OPINION



BY SAMER A.

## To lead, U.S. must give up paranoid policies

ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI  
FOR THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD  
TRIBUNE

**P**aradoxically, American power worldwide is at its historic zenith while its global political standing is at its nadir. Why?

Since the tragedy of Sept. 11, which understandably shook and outraged every American, the United States has increasingly embraced, at the highest official level, what can be fairly called a paranoid view of the world. This is summarized in a phrase repeatedly used at the highest level: "He who is not with us is against us."

Let's not forget this was a phrase popularized by Lenin when he attacked the social democrats on the grounds that they were anti-Bolshevik and, therefore, "he who is not with us is against us" and can be disposed of accordingly.

There are two troubling conditions that accompany this mindset.

First, making the "war on terrorism" the central preoccupation of the United States in the world today reflects a rather narrow and extremist vision of foreign policy of the world's primary superpower, of a great democracy, with genuinely idealistic traditions.

The second troubling condition, which contributes to the crisis of credibility and to the isolation in which the United States finds itself today, is the absence of a clear, sharply defined perception about what is actually happening abroad.

This kind of blindness is of particular concern regarding the spread and availability of weapons of mass destruction. It is terribly important not to plunge headlong into the tempting notion that America will unilaterally take preemptive action on suspicion that a country possesses weapons of mass destruction, which is what the doctrine right now amounts to. Without a revitalized American intelligence service, the United States simply does not know enough to be able to pre-empt with confidence.

In recent months, the United States has experienced what is perhaps the most significant intelligence failure in its history. That failure was contributed to by extremist demagoguery that emphasizes worst-case scenarios, stimulates fear and induces a very simple, dichotomous view of world reality.

All of this calls for a serious debate about America's role in the world. Can a world power provide global leadership on the basis of fear and anxiety? Can the United States mobilize support, particularly the support of friends, when it tells them, "you are against us if you are not with us"?

The need for such a serious debate cannot be satisfied by theologizing the challenge as "terrorism," which is "used by people who hate things" while we are "people who love things," as America's highest spokesman has put it.

Terrorism is a technique for killing people. That can't be an enemy. It's as if we said that World War II was not against the Nazis but against blitzkrieg. We need to ask who the enemy is, and what springs him or her to action against us?

The first and most important policy shift the United States should now undertake is to emphasize the enduring nature of the alliance relationship, particularly with Europe, which does share America's values and interests even if it disagrees with America on specific policies.

America cannot have that relationship if it threatens and condemns those who disagree. There is something transcendental about shared values that shouldn't be subordinated to tactical requirements. America should seek to cooperate with Europe, not divide it into a fictitious "new" and "old."

The United States should be supporting a larger Europe as a zone of peace and prosperity in the world that is the necessary foundation for a stable international system in which American leadership could be fruitfully exercised.

Part of the process of building a larger zone of peace also involves engaging Russia and drawing it into a closer relationship simultaneously with Europe and with the Euro-Atlantic community. But the United States can only do that if it is clear as to what it is seeking in pursuing that strategy.

Unambiguously, America ought to be seeking the promotion of democracy and decency in Russia, and not tactical help of a very specific and not always very useful type purchased at the cost of compromising America's own concept of democracy.

On the question of Iraq, whether one supported the war or not, failure now is not an option. Two prerequisites have to be fulfilled as rapidly as feasible for a successful political solution - the internationalization of the foreign presence in Iraq and the transfer of power as soon as is possible to a sovereign Iraqi authority.

There is nothing to be lost in prematurely declaring the Iraqi authority as sovereign if that helps it to gain political legitimacy in a country that is searching to define itself. The sooner America transfers sovereignty, the sooner an Iraqi authority under an international umbrella will itself become more effective in dealing with the residual terrorism and opposition that we continue to confront.

Ultimately, stability in the region, of course, depends on peace between Israel and the Palestinians. Palestinian terrorism has to be rejected and condemned, yes. But it should not be translated de facto into a policy of support for an increasingly brutal repression, colonial settlements and a new wall.

At stake is the destiny of a democratic country, Israel, the security of which the United States has been com-

mitted to for more than half a century. But soon there will be no option of a two-state solution.

Soon the reality of the settlements - which are colonial fortifications on the hill with swimming pools next to favelas below where there is no drinking water and where 50 percent of the population is unemployed - will scuttle the viability of a two-state solution with a wall that cuts up the West Bank even more and creates more human suffering.

If this continues, Israel will become increasingly like apartheid South Africa - the minority dominating the majority, locked in a conflict from which there is no extraction. If the United States wants to prevent this, it must above all else identify itself with peace and help those who are the majority in Israel, who want peace and are prepared to accept peace.

All public opinion polls show that. I also believe that the majority of the Jewish community in the United States - which is liberal, open-minded and idealistic - is not committed to extremist repressions.

The political cowardice of U.S. political leaders on this issue is unjustified. Both the Israeli people and the American Jewish community, like all Americans, prefer a moderate peaceful solution.

Fortunately, the Bush administration is learning that America can only deal with the threat from North Korea and Iran by cooperating with other major powers. If America tries to resolve the North Korean problem with arms alone, it will produce a violent reaction against the United States in South Korea and precipitate a nuclear-armed Japan, creating a whole new dual strategic dynamic with China in the Far East.

It is in the interest of the West that the theocratic despotism in Iran fade, which it is beginning to do. If the United States takes pre-emptive action it will reinforce the worst tendencies in the theocratic fundamentalist regime, as well as widen the zone of conflict in the Middle East.

Ultimately at issue is the relationship between the new requirements of security and the traditions of American idealism. For decades the United States has played a unique role in the world because it was viewed as a society that was generally committed to certain ideals, which Americans were prepared to practice at home and to defend abroad.

Today, for the first time, America's commitment to idealism worldwide is challenged by a sense of vulnerability. The United States has to be very careful in that setting not to become self-centered, preoccupied only with itself and subordinating everything else in the world to an exaggerated sense of insecurity.

Americans are going to live in an insecure world. It cannot be avoided. Like everyone else, we have to learn to live in it.

## VACANCY

The Local Establishment for Water and Sanitation in the governorate of Taiz announces a vacancy for a Project Manager for the water and sanitation project in Taiz City, which is part of the civil cities project funded by the World Bank.

The applicant must meet the following conditions:

- 1- Have a masters or bachelor degree
- 2- Be proficient in reading and writing English language
- 3- Able to communicate with foreign companies and donors in English language.
- 4- Able to use computers.
- 5- Has previous experience in supervising similar projects.

Whoever finds himself fit for this post and meets the mentioned requirements can apply to the establishment's administration with his resume and documents proving his qualifications and experience in a period no later than 15 days after the date of this vacancy announcement.

Establishment for Water and Sanitation - Taiz

Tel: 211889, 211891, 211893 Fax: 212323 - Email: [TWSLC@Y.NET.YE](mailto:TWSLC@Y.NET.YE)

## Announcement for invitation to Tender for Consultancy Services

Yemen Ports Authority (Port of Aden) wishes to invite qualified Consulting Engineers to offer for the services of preparation of technical specifications and full tender documents, evaluation of builders' quotations as well as the supervision services on the construction and delivery of a **Pilot Boat** for Port of Aden.

Quotations are to be submitted on **22nd December, 2003.**

For collection of tender documents or more information, please contact:

**YPA - Head Office**

**Tawahi - Aden**

**Tel: 967-2-202669 / 201541**

**Fax: 967-2-205805 / 205802**



# Improve Your English



**Dr. Ramakanta Sahu**  
Associate Professor  
College of Education,  
Mahweet  
ramakantasahu@yahoo.com  
Tel: (01) 465396  
Mobile: 73889013  
P. O. Box 14533, Sana'a

# 211

## I. What to Say Situations and Expressions (57): Tribute to a teacher (VI)

The word TEACHER is often used as an acronym, the individual letters of which are interpreted to symbolize the following: **Talented, Enthusiastic, Affectionate, Cooperative, Humble, Encouraging, Reliable**. As a matter of fact, a teacher is a touchstone who by virtue of the magic touch of his personality transforms a base metal into gold. Every lesson 'begins with wonder, and ends in delight for the learner'. A learner is enamoured by the sheer magnetism of the teacher's personality and accepts him/her as the role model. Such a teacher remains a perennial source of inspiration for the learner.

- I think of you as the bright sun, that illuminates the whole world, yet remains as bright and brilliant as ever.
  - From one who has been touched by your sunny presence, here is a heart-felt 'Thank you'.
  - Teacher, you introduced me to the world of books.... where in every page, I discovered something new about people, places and myself as well. And above all, I discovered how lucky I am to have a teacher like you.
  - With a confident and eloquent speech, an impressive personality and a humble heart, a teacher always aims to give every student a good start in life. Dear teacher! It always seems a great moment when you are around, teaching good lessons on life besides those class texts. I am beholden to you for giving the perfect start to my life!
  - You are gentle, kind and forever ready to help. You have taught us to believe in ourselves and so, teacher, you are truly invaluable.
  - Teacher! You're someone I always look upto. You're someone who will always be a source of inspiration in my life.
  - This comes to thank you, dear teacher, for all your help and the special ways in which you care.
- Teachers like you are one in a million. Thanks for what you are and for the smiles you put on our faces. Thank you, dear teacher, for always being there. It's a rare fortune to have a teacher like you.
- Teacher! You are my ideal. May be it was walking behind you, with your notebook bundle in my hand to the Teachers' room that I started to follow you. May be it was one of those 'can do better' remarks in my copy that inspired me to do the best! Teacher, I don't know when you became my ideal!
  - Teacher, you are perfect. Not a single day goes by without my cherishing your advice and thinking of all the lessons you have taught and how you have influenced my life. So this wish comes your way with love and thanks, to say you are the best.

## II. How to say it correctly

Correct errors, if any, in the following sentences.

- No sooner does the teacher enter the class, the students greet him.
- Hardly had he stepped out than it started raining heavily.
- Those who are engaged in the teaching line are doing best services to the nation.
- Work hard lest you may not fail.
- I have come to the final conclusion that qat is a harmful habit.

### Suggested answers to last week's questions

- I am **very** glad to see you happy and smiling.
- She is too beautiful **not** to attract the attention of a young man.

- I predicted that all **would** go wrong without her.
- I respect him **because** he is my father.
- Make hay **while** the sun shines.

## III. Increase Your Word Power

### A) How to express it in one word

- Not allowing the passage of light
- A substance that kills insects
- Occurring at the same time
- An assembly of worshippers
- An assembly of listeners

### Suggested answers to last week's questions

- Government by officials: **bureaucracy** (n)
- An absolute government: **autocracy** (n)
- Conferred as an honor, or performed without payment: **honorary** (adj)
- Of unknown or unadmitted authorship: **anonymous** (adj)
- Allowing the passage of rays of light: **transparent** (adj)

### B) Foreign phrases and expressions

Give the sources of origin and meanings of the following:

- danke, schoon
- de boone grace
- de facto
- de jure
- dei gratia

### Suggested answers to last week's questions

- Che Sara' Sara'** (Italian): What will be will be
- Cognito, ergo sum** (Latin): I think, therefore I am.
- Coiffeur** (French): Hair dresser
- Coup d'etat** (French): Sudden, decisive blow in politics
- Crime de la crime** (French): Cream of the cream, the very best.

### (C) Words commonly confused:

Bring out differences in meaning of the following pairs of words:

- cite, site, sight.
- flour, flower, floor.
- hare, hair.
- led, lead.
- loath, loathe.

### Suggested answers to last week's questions

- cession** (n.) (the act of yielding property or rights by agreement): The British demanded the cession of the occupied territory.  
**session** (n.) (a formal meeting of an organization): The Parliament's budget session begins tomorrow.  
**cessation** (n.) (a short pause or a stop): Both sides agreed for a temporary cessation of fighting.
- physic** (n.) (medicine): The patient has been administered a dose of physic.  
**physique** (n.) (the form and character of a human body): He maintains a strong physique.
- pair** (n.) (two things of the same kind): I bought a new pair of spectacles  
**pare** (vt) (cut away the outer part): Will you please pare off the apple?  
**stationary** (adj.) (not moving or changing): The Earth is not stationary.  
**Stationery** (n.) (writing materials): I went to a stationery shop to buy envelopes.
- waist** (n.) (Part of the body between the ribs and the hips): You will have to reduce a lot of weight from your waist line.  
**waste** (vt) (use without a good purpose): Don't unnecessarily waste your time and energy.

### (D) Phrases and Idioms

Illustrate the meanings of the following phrases in sentences:

- pull through
- put by
- put off
- rum through
- see through

### Suggested answers to last week's questions

- hold to** (adhere to): He steadfastly holds to his

- ideals
- intrude upon** (force oneself upon): I hope I didn't intrude upon your privacy.
- keep back** (conceal): She keeps back nothing from me.
- look upon** (regard): We look upon you as our leader.
- make over** (transfer): He made over his property to a Charity.

## IV) Grammar and Composition

### A) Grammar

Fill in the blanks in the sentences below with 'although', 'even though', 'despite', or 'in spite of'

- I recognised her at once, \_\_\_\_\_ the fact that I hadn't seen her for a long time.
- \_\_\_\_\_ he wanted to go out to the market, he stayed in.
- \_\_\_\_\_ she said she didn't know very much about flowers, she had the most beautiful garden.
- \_\_\_\_\_ having no formal training, she teaches with professionalism.
- \_\_\_\_\_ never having learned computer before, he soon picked it up when there was a need.

### Suggested answers to last week's questions:

- My brother has been living in England **for** three years.
- Do you have any idea about **who** made this statement?
- My five-year-old daughter was very **upset** when her doll was broken.
- The policeman asked him if he was sure that it was his car that **had been** stolen.
- I'm afraid I can't come and see you this evening. I have to stay at home and look **after** my little daughter.

### B) Composition: Paragraph writing

Expand the idea contained in the saying  
**43. BOOKS ARE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR EXPERIENCE.**

### Last week's topic:

#### 42. BAD WORKMEN BLAME THE TOOLS.

Some people are quick to find fault in others and ignore their own shortcomings. They find it easy and convenient to shift responsibility from their shoulders for anything wrong. Such people never resort to introspective self-analysis and are content merely to pass the buck. This is a very dangerous trend as it prevents one from identifying one's own limitations and make efforts for self-improvement. A good, sensible, and conscientious worker, however, first looks into himself before raising eyebrows or pointing an accusing finger at others. Such persons apply a more open, positive and constructive attitude than those used to criticising others without doing self-analysis. So we should develop a proper mindset to accept our own responsibility before faulting others, for a flaw in any enterprise.

## V) Pearls from the Holy Quran

"O mankind! Fear  
Your Guardian Lord  
Who created you  
From a Single Person,  
Created, out of it,  
His mate, and from them twain  
Scattered (like Seeds)  
Countless men and women; ..."  
Surat An-Nisa 4 Ayat 1.

## VI) Words of wisdom

"The family is one of nature's masterpieces"  
—George Santayana

## A letter to the teachers of English: 32

# Test what you teach (1)



**DR. M.N.K. BOSE**  
(BOSE@y.net.ye)  
Associate Professor of  
English,  
Faculty of Arts, Ibb.

Dear Fellow teachers,

The title of this letter is a dictum all of us should keep in mind when we test our students. Some of us at times use tests as an opportunity to display our scholarship and this most often baffles our students in the examination halls. Let's avoid this and make our tests student-friendly.

Test, as you know, is the final step in our curriculum and it has several uses for us. The most important of all these uses is that a test gives us the necessary feedback and tells us if what we have taught has been understood by our students. Without this feedback, we will most often be left without proper guidance and direction. So it is almost like a compass to us and unless we make use of it well, we will be wasting a lot of time and resources.

You should test what you teach, because the objectives of testing are the same as those of teaching. What you aim at when you teach is what you are going to aim at when you test. It does not mean that the test should have all the exercises you give in the class and all the questions you ask in the class. It means that the test should test the language skills and language elements you have taught your students, of course in contexts different from the ones used in the classroom, and not what you have not taught in the class. The test items should be similar to the exercises but not the same as them.

Teaching and testing are like the two sides of a coin; one without the other is not much useful. They are interdependent in such a way that one helps the other; teaching prepares the students

for the test and the test provides the feedback for teaching. You can improve the teaching process with the help of this feedback, if necessary; it is a sort of cyclical process. If the teacher happens to be the tester, it is well and good, because the teacher knows the students and what has been taught and how much of it may have been learnt by the students. In your situation, you are the teacher and someone else, probably a senior teacher in the country is the tester; it doesn't matter much. Who knows, you will be the tester one day, Insha Allah.

Researches in the field of testing have thrown light on many aspects of testing and the traditional testing procedure has been improved to a large extent. Several innovative methods of testing have been popularized in order to match those in the field of teaching. We now have communicative testing to go with communicative teaching, and a number of experiments in this area are going on. We also hear about group testing and testing with the help of computers etc.

Since the late 20th century and the beginning of this century, we have heard a lot about critical awareness and critical thinking in every field and testing is no exception; researchers have been working towards critical testing. It is useful to be aware of the new developments in the field of testing, so that you can improve your testing procedure for the benefit of your students. I had an opportunity to look at some of the question papers used in the secondary school common examinations recently. My students in the Faculty of Education and I studied them closely and have found many interesting as well as disturbing things in them. I will write about them later.

Yours fraternally,  
Dr. M.N.K. Bose

# A brief history of writing



**BY DR. BASHAR  
GHAZI ASKAR**  
basharaskar90@  
hotmail.com

Writing is an attempt at codifying speech sounds. Writing is the major tool by which man can record thoughts, feelings, events and pass them to others. In fact, writing followed speech by thousands of years. The earliest form of writing can be seen in cave paintings in which events were recorded through the use of pictures.

It is believed that the earliest known system of writing was invented by the Sumerians in the southern part of Iraq some 6000 years ago. The Babylonians, Assyrians and other ancient peoples also used this system in other parts of the universe. It is called "cuneiform" writing. The word "cuneiform" refers to the characters used by those ancient folks. Thus a circle might represent the sun and animal's picture represent the animal itself.

At a later stage, picture writing developed in which pictures began to represent ideas behind the objects as well as the objects themselves. This new type of picture-writing is called "ideography." In this sense, the circle might represent the sun as well as heat, light or other things associated with the sun whereas the eye with tear drops might refer to sadness or crying. In course of time, man learnt to express more complicated ideas through the same symbols.

Gradually the symbols used to represent ideas. Eventually objects began to be simplified and were made by a bone or a straight strokes and angles. The Sumerians used clay as a writing surface and they pressed the tool onto it. This method of writing was much faster than if they were to scratch the clay.

The ancient Egyptians used hieroglyphic writing. In this system of writing, phonetic symbols were introduced when an ideogram stood for more than one word and referred to different ideas. The hieroglyphic writing contained three elements: pictures, ideograms and phonetic symbols. Such writing systems appeared in ancient China and India, each civilization emerging from its own location and adding something new to the progress of the human civilization.

The alphabetic writing was invented at some point during the 18th or 17th century B.C. by the Phoenicians who inhabited the eastern Mediterranean region. Cuneiform script was written from left to right, whereas Hieroglyphic writing could be written in any direction.

It is believed that the word "alphabet" is of Semitic origin. It is a combination of two Phoenician characters: 'alpha' (an ox's head) and 'beta' (house). The Phoenicians carried their alphabetic writing through trade to Europe where the Greek and later Roman characters developed.

Initially, all letters were produced in the same way. When printing was introduced, two kinds of script began to appear in most alphabets: print script for printing and cursive script for handwriting.

# WONDERWORD®

**HOW TO PLAY:** First read the list of words, then look at the puzzle. The words are in all directions — vertically, horizontally, diagonally, backward. Circle each letter of a word found and strike it off the list. The letters are often used more than once, so do not cross them out. It is best to find the big words first. When you find all the words listed in the clues, you'll have a number of letters left over that spell the Wonderword.

## CLUES

Apply	Desk	Help	Page	Squadron
Ball	Dome	International	Peace	Staff
Bell	Education	Kelble	Pitt	Step
Biology	Employer	Kellog	Plays	Study
Board	England	Labs	Pool	Teach
Book	Europe	Learn	Program	Thames
Building	Events	Lesson	Project	Theatre
Career	Exam	Level	Publication	Thesis
Carfax	Exeter	Lincoln	Reach	Tower
Chair	Fact	Marks	Read	Town
Chapel	Fees	Master	Reputation	Training
Chemistry	Gardens	Math	River	Unit
City	Goal	Meet	Roll	Wadham
Class	Great	Member	Score	Walk
Clubs	Green	Museum	Seminar	Week
Cost	Group	Name	Show	Wolfson
Course	Hall	Notes	Skip	Work
Cross	Hats	Orchestra	Somerville	Write
Degree	Hear	Oriel	Sport	Year

ANSWER NEXT WEEK

Last Week's Answer: Malt Shops

## OXFORD UNIVERSITY

## Solution: 8 letters

I	G	E	M	P	L	O	Y	E	R	E	S	H	B	Y	M	A	R	K	S
E	N	G	L	A	N	D	D	P	U	B	L	I	C	A	T	I	O	N	A
P	I	T	T	M	U	E	S	U	M	E	O	L	S	A	V	I	E	O	N
O	N	S	E	T	G	S	N	O	B	L	S	T	I	E	E	C	C	S	O
R	I	A	S	R	B	K	H	R	O	L	E	T	R	V	H	T	A	S	R
U	A	Y	E	A	N	E	M	G	A	R	D	E	N	S	R	T	E	E	D
E	R	E	L	W	L	A	Y	B	R	E	S	K	E	E	W	E	P	L	A
X	T	A	O	P	H	C	T	U	D	B	L	C	A	S	V	U	M	B	U
E	A	R	C	D	P	H	S	I	U	O	H	D	H	S	T	E	P	O	Q
T	K	F	A	T	E	A	O	L	O	E	M	O	N	A	K	A	R	O	S
E	T	W	R	H	R	I	C	D	M	N	W	E	T	E	P	I	F	K	T
R	H	D	E	A	O	R	U	I	W	N	A	I	B	F	E	E	S	F	C
E	E	X	E	M	C	R	S	N	R	S	O	L	L	O	R	L	E	F	E
B	A	L	R	E	S	T	C	G	I	N	E	S	T	A	E	R	G	S	J
M	T	I	P	S	R	A	E	H	T	T	A	T	F	W	N	V	R	Y	O
E	R	N	I	Y	M	L	A	R	E	S	S	M	O	L	W	U	E	A	R
M	E	C	K	E	L	L	O	G	T	S	E	T	E	N	O	A	I	L	P
A	A	O	S	A	L	P	A	A	O	E	T	F	A	C	T	W	L	P	O
T	C	L	B	C	S	P	H	R	T	A	P	R	O	G	R	A	M	K	O
H	H	N	O	I	T	A	C	U	D	E	L	R	A	N	I	M	E	S	L

**We wish our readers  
Eid Mubarak**



# Yemenia honors its distinguished agencies

**Yemenia**  
Yemen Airways



**اليمنية**  
الخطوط الجوية اليمنية



**Y**emen Airways (Yemenia) honored last Wednesday 12 November its distinguished agents in an Iftar and dinner reception at the Taj Sheba Hotel in Sanaa.

The honored agencies represented the capital city along with Aden, Hodeidah, and Hadhramout.

The honoring ceremony comes in harmony with Yemenia's efforts in appreciating the efforts of agencies that have shown superior performance in outstanding customer service and efficient transaction handling. Through such events, the airline company is trying to strengthen its relations and contact with its agencies to discuss issues and work on finding ways to enhance any points of weaknesses felt in the past.

This strategy is based on the tendency to give agencies more authority and facilities to enable them to achieve better.

The evaluation scheme was based on conditions made by Yemenia's commercial department to classify the agencies according to their activity, size, sales, quality of service, customer satisfaction, and abidance by Yemenia regulations. The honoring ceremony was reflected positively among the attendants who felt that the event symbolizes the extraordinary development the airline has gone through, especially after bringing new modern aircrafts to service.

Captain Abdulkhalik Al-Qadhi, Chairman of Yemenia told journalists after the event that "through this honoring ceremony, Yemenia would like to assert its commitment to further develop its services and cope with other successful companies in the world."

"This ceremony is solid evidence of the expansion witnessed in Yemenia's boarder network of agencies, which was based on transparency and direct contact without any 'connections'. This has led to a major increase in our ticket sales."

Al-Qadhi also stressed on the fact that

Yemenia has indeed witnessed tangible development recently despite the stagnancy witnessed in the global airlines industry in general, especially after 9/11/2001, which resulted in the halting of international airlines. Through a wisely set strategy, Yemenia was able to strengthen its presence in a number of world countries including South East Asian countries, where our connections have achieved greatly. Our airline has also enhanced its aircrafts and customer services to record high levels. This will further be enhanced next years by adding two state-of-the-art A033 airbus aircrafts. This success will further be consolidated by Yemen's move to adopt the BSB system, which all our agencies can use in order to enhance their services and hence bring Yemenia greater reputation in the international airlines market, as the BSB system will be compatible with all other countries across the world.

Mr. Nabil Al-Faqih, Marketing Manager of Yemenia on the other hand, confirmed the reason behind the honoring ceremony as being, "a means to express appreciation to distinguished agencies, and to encourage others to follow suit."

Mr. Nabil said that the event symbolized the attention and importance Yemenia gives to its agencies and to human resources, who are the major driving force to enhance quality services to customers and bring Yemenia its excellent reputation.

## Awarded agencies

### Sanaa Region

- 1- Intercontinental for Travel and Tourism
- 2- Universal Group of Companies
- 3- Watania for Travel and Tourism
- 4- Orbit for Travel and Tourism
- 5- Arab Horizons for Travel and Tourism
- 6- Mareb for Tourism and Travel
- 7- Sky for Travel and Tourism
- 8- Marjan for Travel
- 9- Samar for Tourism and Travel



**Captain Abdulkhalik Al-Qadhi**  
Chairman



**Mr. Nabil Al-Faqih,**  
Marketing Manager

### Seyoun Region

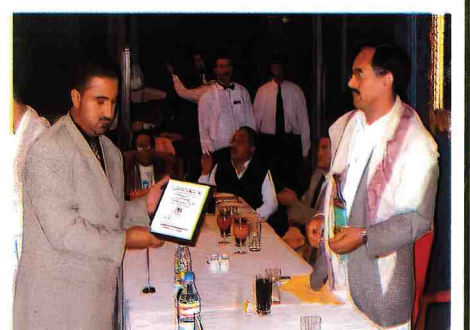
- 1- Al-Ghana for Travel and Tourism

### Mukalla Region

- 1- Al-Husseini for Travel and Tourism
- 2- Universal for Travel and Tourism

### Hodeidah Region

- 1- Al-Waha for Travel and Tourism
- 2- Universal for Travel and Tourism







## الشركة التضامنية اليمنية للمشروبات الغازية (يوكو)

تتقدم بخالص التهاني والتبريكات لفخامة رئيس الجمهورية

### الأخ/ علي عبدالله صالح

والى أبناء شعبنا اليمني

بمناسبة حلول عيد الفطر المبارك أعاده الله عليكم

وطيبا بالخير واليمن والبركات

وبمناسبة حلول ذكرى عيد الجلاء - الثلاثين من نوفمبر

الحاج/ علي درهم - رئيس مجلس الإدارة

**Yemen United  
Beverages Co. (YUBCO)**

Congratulates President

## Ali Abdullah Saleh

and the Yemeni people

*On the occasion of Eid Alfitr Al-Mubarak  
and the Anniversary of Evacuation Day - 30 November*

Al-Haj. Ali Derhim - Chairman

# بركاني® BARAKANI®



عبوة جديدة  
٢٥٠ مل



Hodeidah Office Tel: 238196  
Tel: 967-3-311905/6/7/8  
Fax: 967-3-311904-211720

P.O.Box: 3674 Hodeidah  
Republic of Yemen

ص.ب. ٣٦٧٤ الحديدة  
الجمهورية اليمنية

مكتب الحديدة ت: ٢٣٨١٩٦  
ت: ٩٦٧.٣.٣١١٩.٥/٦/٧/٨  
فاكس: ٩٦٧.٣.٣١١٩.٤



YEMEN TIMES



# مسابقة الهلابين الكبرى 2004

للمشاركة في الرعاية

71200540

رشيد السقاف

مدير الإعلانات

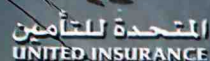
بالإضافة إلى أكثر من 350 فائز

بجوائز نقدية وعينية قيمة

(	1,000,000	)	:	الفائز الأول
(	500,000	)	:	الفائز الثاني
(	250,000	)	:	الفائز الثالث
(	150,000	)	:	الفائز الرابع
(	100,000	)	:	الفائز الخامس

مجموعة شركات أخوان ثابت  
Thabet Brothers Group

Always Connected.

اليمينية  
Yemen Airways

كوبون استمارة رقم (٧)

الاسم: ..... السن: ..... الجنسية: ..... رقم البطاقة لشخصية / الجواز: .....  
اللقب: ..... العنوان: ..... المدينة / المحافظة: .....

- (١) من هو رئيس مجلس الحكم العراقي الحالي؟  
(٢) ما هي الدولة التي تم ترحيل الشيخ المؤيد إليها؟  
(٣) ما هي المدن التي يوجد بها فروع لليمن تايمز؟  
(٤) من هو مؤسس حركة حماس؟  
(٥) اذكر مؤسستين ثقافيتين في اليمن؟

## Measar Salab & Brothers Est.

For Trading Contracting  
Transport & Petroleum Servicespresents its warmest congratulations to  
H.E. President Ali Abdullah Saleh,Members of Cabinet, headed  
by Dr. Abdulqader Bajammal,  
the Parliament, headed  
by Sheikh Abdullah bin Hussain Al-Ahmer,  
the Council of Representatives  
headed By Mr. Abdulaziz Abdulghani,  
and to the Yemeni peopleOn the occasion of  
Eid Al-Fitr Al-Mubarak  
and the anniversary of 30th November  
Many Happy Returns

## مؤسسة معصار سلاب وإخوانه

للتجارة والمقاولات والنقل والخدمات النفطية  
تقدم بأحر التهاني وأطيب التبريكات  
إلى فخامة رئيس الجمهورية

## علي عبدالله صالح

والى الحكومة اليمنية برئاسة الدكتور عبدالقادر باجمال  
والى مجلس النواب برئاسة الشيخ عبدالله بن حسين الأحمر  
والى المجلس الاستشاري برئاسة الأستاذ عبدالعزيز عبدالغني  
والى الشعب اليمنيبمناسبة حلول عيد الفطر المبارك  
وبمناسبة ذكرى الثلاثين من نوفمبر - ذكرى الجلاء  
كل عام وأنتم بخير

عيد مبارك



Businessmen and the rich are confused about whom to give Zakat to:

# Zakat confusion sweeps through Yemen



Welfare associations at mosques throughout the country were usually the most well-known Zakat collectors as people used to trust them to give the poor money. But the case isn't so any more after the recent government's actions to stop this from continuing

A major dispute emerged about Zakat (an Islamic taxation system) in the month of Ramadan between the government and welfare associations, which, to a large extent, depend on Zakat to carry out their social and cultural activities.

The government issued new orders to force businessmen and the rich to give Zakat to the government, which says it will use it for the welfare of the poor people as Islamic states.

The move started when the premier ordered the ministries of finance and endowment to assess the Zakat percentage and know who will be obliged to pay it, and then collect it during the month of Ramadan.

The ministry of endowment then issued a fatwa stating that giving Zakat to the government is an obligation that must be met by all those eligible, because according to the ministry's note, 'the government is according to Islam, the authorized entity to collect it'.

The government used its authority to ensure the collection of Zakat by preventing any commercial deals or bids for governmental projects without paying for it.

This followed stiff measures by the government to monitor accounts of businessmen and companies and prevent welfare associations from collecting Zakat from businessmen and companies.

"This has resulted in a chaotic situation and confused the businessmen who were in the past willing to give welfare associations money to give to the poor because of their trust.

But the government's actions have now deprived hundreds of thousands of poor families from those goods," a representative of one of the welfare associations said.

More than 400 welfare association have been subjected to scrutinizing monitoring by the authorities for not renewing their licenses and hence face the possibility of closure.

Meanwhile, government forces said that the steps taken so far have resulted in identifying and forcing business owners to pay Zakat after years of Zakat evasion, and hence provided the government's budget with significant amounts of money to give to the poor.

**YCB** **البنك التجاري اليمني**  
**YEMEN COMMERCIAL BANK**

The Bank Offers **HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS** in Yemeni Riyal or US Dollar

البنك الذي يمنح أعلى سعر فائدة على الودائع لأجل بالريال اليمني والعملة الأجنبية

Head Office: Al-Rewaishan Building, Al-Zubairi St. P.O.Box:19845 or 160 Sana'a  
E-Mail address: ycbho@y.net.ye, Web Site: www.ycbank.com  
Fax: (967-1) 284656, Secretary: Telfax: (967-1) 277238, Exchange: (967-1) 284272/6, Tel: 277324, 277378, 277354, 277381, Telex: 3427 YCBHOS YE.

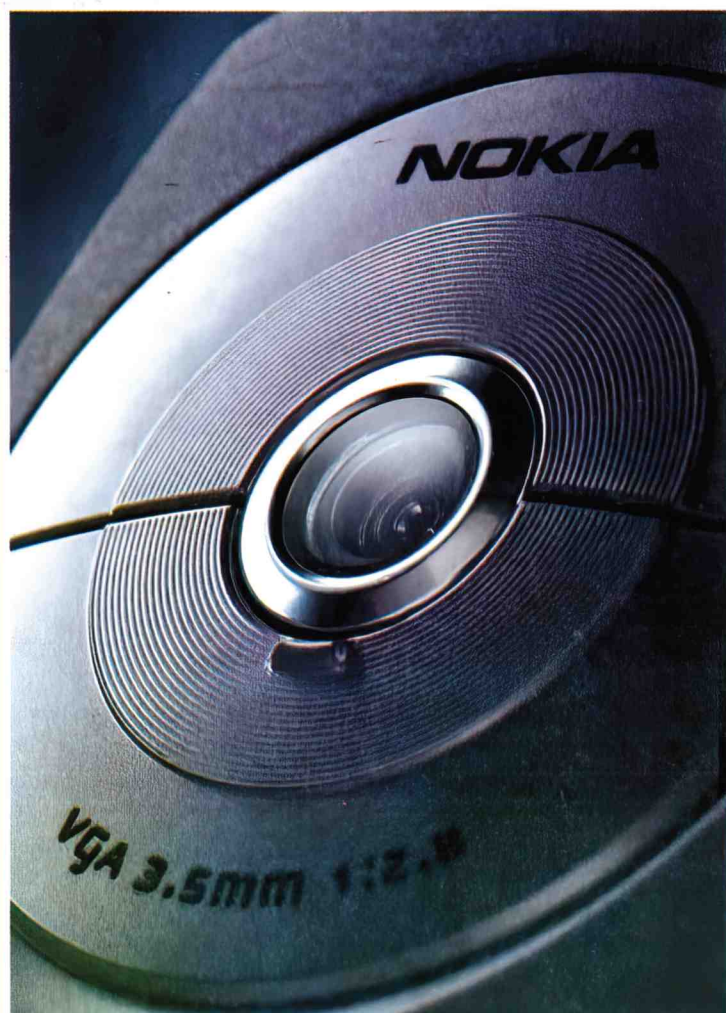
**National Paints & Chemicals Factory Co. Ltd.**  
**Chemico**

- Paint derivatives
- Brake fluid (BP)
- Detergents
- Putties & adhesives
- Refinish Paints and car care products
- Road Marking Paints
- Industrial and Specialist Paints
- Decorative Paints Licensee of ICI Paints (London)
- For Shield Brand
- For marine and protective coatings (Ships, Gas & Oil fields, tanks, Pipes etc.)

NPCCF@y.net.ye, Tel. 04-222890, 224490, Fax. 224493, P.O. Box 5726

**New Collection**  
**وصل حديثاً**

**Nikon** **TAHA. M. ANAM Trading Est.**  
Taiz, 04-210526 Sana'a, 01-216027 Aden, 02-240220  
www.nikon-image.com



**71101152**

إتصل بهذا الرقم لمعرفة سعر أي هاتف من هواتف نوكيا



لواصق ضمان غمضان ماكسيما تيليكوم تضمن حصولك على خدمة ما بعد البيع

**NOKIA 6600**



**الساحر**

**NOKIA**  
CONNECTING PEOPLE

**UCC** **شركة يونيفرسال للمقاولات والخرسانة الجاهزة "المحدودة"** (إحدى شركات مجموعة زيبين)  
**UNIVERSAL CONTRACTING & READY MIX CONCRETE CO. LTD** - of ZUBAYEN group

**HYUNDAI** **HEAVY INDUSTRIES CO. LTD.**

Head Office: Al-Gazzer St. - Sana'a - P.O. Box: 2718, Tel. (967-1) 441571/5, Fax. 441579 Aden Branch: Tel. (967-2) 205060/1/2, Fax. 205063, Head Office E-mail: ucc\_yemen@hotmail.com

**Cisco Lab Available.**  
**Special offer on the courses**  
**CCNA, CCDA, CCDP, CCIP, CCNP**

**New Horizons**  
**Computer Learning Centers**  
**Changing the learning landscape**

Sana'a Trade Center - Al-Geria St.  
Tel: + 967 01 449356/57/58  
Fax: + 967 01 448547